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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Randall Snyder

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BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP  
1279 OAKMEAD PARKWAY  
SUNNYVALE, CA 94085-4040

EXAMINER

KELLEY, STEVEN SHAUN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/521,520	<b>Applicant(s)</b> SNYDER ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> STEVEN KELLEY	<b>Art Unit</b> 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7-23-09.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                       | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7-24-09</u> .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. There is no description and/or support in the specification relating to the newly recited “the message-based application performing a function based on the message received from the subscriber wireless device”, as recited in claim 1 (and as also recited in independent claims 9, 16 and 24). At best, the specification discloses “the message application(s) 112 receive(s) and processes it accordingly”, but does not disclose performing a function based on the message received. Additionally, as there is no example or details in the specification relating to what a “message-based application” is, there is no clear interpretation as to what the “function performed” by the message-based application is.

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Art Unit: 2617

4. Claims 1-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The independent claims (1, 9, 16 and 24) recite “data network addresses for message-based applications”, which appears inaccurate, as data network addresses are conventionally used for devices not “applications”.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,116,994 to Hatch (hereinafter “Hatch”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,068,772 to Widger et al. (hereinafter “Widger”).

Regarding claim 1, Hatch teaches a messaging address system for facilitating interaction between mobile subscribers and message-based applications, said system comprising: a communications network (see Fig. 1); and a message center system coupled to said communications network (short message service center 2 and HLR 7, as in Fig. 1), said message center system comprising: a processor (Hatch does not explicitly mention a processor, however, a processor is deemed to be inherently

Art Unit: 2617

included within, and necessary to perform the functions described in the SMSC 2 and HLR 7) configured to automatically: associate destination addresses with corresponding data network addresses for a plurality of different message-based applications (database stored in HLR 7, see claim 1, where the term “message-based application” is interpreted to be any type of messaging application program, such as an SMS application program running on a mobile device or an email application program running on a mobile or stationary device, therefore storing destination addresses of devices (which are running “message-based applications”), is “associating addresses for the message-based applications”, as recited); receive a mobile-originated message generated by a subscriber wireless device (see column 2, lines 60-63); said mobile-originated message including a destination address for a message-based application, translate said mobile-originated message's destination address into its corresponding data network address “for a network application” (see column 3, lines 4-14), and send said mobile-originated message to said corresponding data network address for receipt by a message-based application to perform a function based on the message received from the subscriber wireless device (see column 3, lines 15-17, where the function performed by the email application program is to display the SMS message). Hatch does not teach that the destination address is “formatted in accordance with a standard non-geographic numbering and administration plan” as recited in claim 1.

In an analogous art, Widger teaches a communications network which includes a database used to route calls to subscribers using 1-800 numbers, where the subscriber may include a network address (such as an email address) to have the message

Art Unit: 2617

forwarded to. See for example, column 15, lines 40-67 and Figs. 1, 2A and 5, where the addressed devices run “message-based applications”, as recited. The “1-800” numbers (recited “destination addresses”) used in Widger read on the recited “destination addresses formatted in accordance with a standard non-geographic numbering and administration plan” as recited in claim 1. Widger also discusses the use of processors (in column 7) employed within the servers and devices described in the communications system. Additionally, Widger teaches that calls placed in the system may be to/from wireless callers (see column 15, lines 8-24) and that a call or “subscriber input may be of any form, not necessarily DTMF input or voice command...For example, subscriber or user input may be ...keyboard interaction with a web page using a computer input device, personal computer with web browser software,...or may be provided to the user via an appropriate device, such as a palm top computer having a wireless connection to the system (see column 17, lines 7-15).

Therefore, as Widger teaches the cost and routing advantages of receiving calls to 1-800 numbers and forwarding the calls to a wireless data network address (associated with a device running “message based applications), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Hatch with the ability to associate “standard non-geographic” destination addresses with data network addresses, in order to increase the network resources available for messaging.

Regarding claims 9, 16 and 24, see the rejection of claim 1 above.

Art Unit: 2617

Regarding claims 2, 10, 17 and 25, which recite that the “destination address is formatted in accordance with the Numbering Plan (NANP) service access code (SAC) format”, the 1-800 numbers (recited destination addresses) used in Widger are formatted in accordance with NAPN SAC, as recited.

Regarding claims 3, 11, 18 and 26, which recite that the “format of said destination address comprises N00-NXX-XXXX, where N is any number 2-9 and X is any number 0-9”, the “1-800” numbers of Widger read on the recited language.

Regarding claims 4, 12, 19 and 27, which recite that the “message center system is further configured to store said mobile-originated message”, see column 3, lines 49-65 of Hatch, which teaches storing undelivered messages.

Regarding claims 5, 20 and 28, which recite that the “communications network comprises a wireless network and a data network and said mobile-originated message having an associated transfer protocol and wherein said system further comprises a wireless-to-data network transfer protocol conversion component associated with said wireless network and said data network, said transfer protocol conversion component for converting said mobile-originated message transfer protocol from said wireless to said data and vice versa”, see claim 1 of Hatch which teaches an email forming means which converts a text message to an email message (recited “wireless-to-data protocol conversion”).

Regarding claims 6, 13, 21 and 29, which recite that the “data network is a network selected from the group consisting of a packet-switched network, circuit-switched network or any combination thereof”, as Hatch teaches email delivery, the data network (10) must inherently be a packet-switched network”. Additionally, Widger explicitly teaches packet switched networks in column 6, line 2.

Regarding claims 7, 14, 22 and 30, which recite that “wireless network implements a protocol selected from the group consisting of the Global System for Mobile ("GSM") protocol, Time Division Multiple Access ("TDMA") protocol, Code Division Multiple Access ("CDMA") protocol, other American National Standards Institute-41 ("ANSI-41") protocols, or any combination thereof”, see column, 2, lines 24-27 of Hatch, which teach using GSM protocol.

Regarding claims 8, 15, 23 and 31, which recite that the “data network implements a protocol selected from the group consisting of the Short Message Service ("SMS") protocol, Enhanced Messaging Services ("EMS") protocol, Multimedia Messaging Services ("MMS") protocol, Internet Protocol ("IP") based technologies using telephone number mapping ("ENUM"), or any combination thereof”, see column 2, lines 33-42 of Hatch, which teach using SMS protocol and column 3, which teaches using IP protocol.



Art Unit: 2617

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven Kelley whose telephone number is (571) 272-5652. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 9AM to 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2617

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/SSK/

/Lester Kincaid/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617